Case 2:13-bk-52112 Doc 50 Filed 10/29/13 Entered 10/29/13 11:25:53 Desc Fst Mtg 7 IYA Page 1 of 2

B9C (Official Form 9C) (Chapter 7 Individual or Joint Debtor Asset Case) (12/12)

Case Number 2:13-bk-52112

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

Southern District of Ohio

Notice of Chapter 7 Bankruptcy Case, Meeting of Creditors, & Deadlines

A bankruptcy case concerning the debtor(s) listed below was originally filed under chapter 13 on 3/21/13 and was converted to a case under chapter 7 on 10/25/13.

You may be a creditor of the debtor. **This notice lists important deadlines.** You may want to consult an attorney to protect your Rights. All documents filed in the case may be inspected at the bankruptcy clerk's office at the address listed below. NOTE: The staff of the bankruptcy clerk's office cannot give legal advice.

Creditors — Do not file this notice in connection with any proof of claim you submit to the court.

See Reverse Side For Important Explanations

Debtor(s) (name(s) used by the debtor(s) in the last 8 years, including married, maiden, trade, and address): Jason Keith Mauger Sara Elizabeth Mauger 1505 Early Spring Drive fka Sara E Babbitt 1505 Early Spring Drive Lancaster, OH 43130 Lancaster, OH 43130 Social Security / Individual Taxpayer ID / Employer Tax ID / Other Case Number: Case Assigned To: 2:13-bk-52112 John E. Hoffman Jr. nos: xxx-xx-5367 <u>xxx-xx</u>-7788 Attorney for Debtor(s) (name and address): Bankruptcy Trustee (name and address): Trevor J Innocenti Clyde Hardesty 117 W. Main Street PÓ Box 731 Newark, OH 43058-0731 Suite 206 Lancaster, OH 43130 Telephone number: 740-344-8375 Telephone number: (740) 689-1372

Meeting of Creditors

Date: **December 6, 2013** Time: **08:30 AM**

Location: U.S. Bankruptcy Building, 170 North High Street, Suite 100, Columbus, OH 43215

No unauthorized cellular phones, cameras, recording devices, weapons, pagers or other portable electronic devices are permitted on the court's premises.

Presumption of Abuse under 11 U.S.C. § 707(b)

See "Presumption of Abuse" on reverse side.

The presumption of abuse does not arise.

Deadlines:

Papers must be received by the bankruptcy clerk's office by the following deadlines:

Deadline to File a Proof of Claim:

For all creditors (except a governmental unit): 3/6/14; a governmental unit must file before 180 days after the date of the Order for Relief.

Creditor with a Foreign Address:

A creditor to whom this notice is sent at a foreign address should read the information under "Claims" on the reverse side.

Deadline to Object to Debtor's Discharge or to Challenge Dischargeability of Certain Debts: 2/4/14

Deadline to Object to Exemptions:

Thirty (30) days after the *conclusion* of the meeting of creditors. Unless Rule 1019(2)(B) applies in a converted case.

Creditors May Not Take Certain Actions:

In most instances, the filing of the bankruptcy case automatically stays certain collection and other actions against the debtor and the debtor's property. Under certain circumstances, the stay may be limited to 30 days or not exist at all, although the debtor can request the court to extend or impose a stay. If you attempt to collect a debt or take other action in violation of the Bankruptcy Code, you may be penalized. Consult a lawyer to determine your rights in this case.

	For the Court: Clerk of the Bankruptcy Court: Kenneth Jordan
Hours Open: Monday – Friday 9:00 AM – 4:00 PM	Date: 10/29/13

EXPI	ANA	TIONS

B9C (Official Form 9C) (12/12)

Shankruptcy Case court by o'r against the debtor(s) listed on the front side, and an order for relief has been entered. Nandonment Pursuant to L.B.R. (6007—1, the trustee may abandon property listed on the debtor's schedules upon the request of any party in interest or upon the trustees determination that there is no equity in the property for the benefit of any party in interest or upon the trustees determination that there is no equity in the property for the benefit of any party in interest or upon the request of any party in interest or upon the request of any party in interest or upon the request of any party in interest or upon the request of any party in interest or upon the party in the party in interest or upon the party in the par		EXPLANATIONS	B9C (Official Form 9C) (12/12)
any party in interest or upon the trustee's determination that there is no equity in the property for the benefit of unsecured creditions and other abandonment of any property unless a party in interest, before the conclusion of the § 341 meeting, files a request for further notice of abandonment with service of such notice on the trustee, or unless further notice is ordered by the court or required by the trustee. **Creditors** Generally** Prohibited collection actions are listed in Bankruptcy Code § 362. Common examples of prohibited actions include May Not Take Certain contacting the debtor by telephone, mail or otherwise to demand repayment, taking actions to collect money or obtain property from the debtor; repossessing the debtor's property, starting or common examples of prohibited actions include a contacting the debtor by telephone, mail or otherwise to demand repayment, taking actions to collect money or obtain property from the debtor; repossessing the debtor's property, starting or common examples of prohibited actions include a contacting the debtor by telephone, mail or otherwise to demand repayment, taking actions to collect money or obtain property from the debtor; repossessing the debtor's property; starting or common examples of prohibited actions include a contacting the debtor of the detection of the debtor sproperty, starting or common examples of prohibited actions include a contacting the debtor of the deate, time and location listed on the front side. The debtor of the deate, time and location listed on the front side, on the location are welcome to attend, but are not required to do so. The meeting may be continued and conclusion are welcome to attend, but are not required to do so. The meeting may be continued and conclusion at a later date without further notice. A Proof of Claim is a signed statement describing a creditor's claim. A Proof of Claim in from the action of the contact of the subtraphyte of the spront Starting action of the subtraphyte of the spront Starting action and	Filing of Chapter 7 Bankruptcy Case		
case. Teditors Generally May Not Take Certain contacting the debtor by telephone, mail or otherwise to demand repayment; taking actions to collect money or obtain property from the debtor, repossessing the debtor's property; starting or continuing lawsuits or foreclosures; and garnishing or deducting from the debtor's wages, tuder certain circumstances, the stay may be limited to 30 days or not exist at all, although the debtor as use to Luder certain circumstances, the stay may be limited to 30 days or not exist at all, although the debtor can request the court to extend or impose a stay. Meeting of Creditors A meeting of creditors is scheduled for the date, time and location listed on the front side. The debtor (both spouses are velocome to attend, but are not required to do so. The meeting may be continued and concluded at a later date without further notice. Claims A Proof of Claim is a signed statement describing a creditor's claim. A Proof of Claim form ("Official Form B10") can be obtained at the United States Courts Web site: http://www.uscourts.gov/Forms.haffees/Forms.Bankruptcy-Forms.aspx or at any bankruptcy clerk's office. A secured creditor retains rights in its collateral regardless of whether that creditor files a Proof of Claim by the "Deadline to File a Proof of Claim" listed on the front side, you might not be paid any money on your claim from other assets in the bankruptey case. To be paid you must file a Proof of Claim even if your claim is listed in the schedules filed by the debtor. Filing a Proof of Claim with a Proof of Claim with a Proof of Claim and the schedules filed by the debtor. Filing a Proof of Claim with a Proof of Claim and the schedules filed by the debtor. Filing a Proof of Claim with consequences a lawyer can explain. For example, a secured creditor who files a Proof of Claim with the court. Discharge of Debts The debtor is seeking a discharge of most debts,	Abandonment	any party in interest or upon the trustee's determination that there is no equity in the property for the benefit of unsecured creditors and that the property is burdensome. Further notice to creditors and other parties in interest is not required for the abandonment of any property unless a party in interest, before the conclusion of the § 341 meeting, files a request for further notice of abandonment with service of such notice on the trustee, or unless	
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can be obtained at the United States Courts Web site: http://www.uscourts.gov/Forms/AndFees/Forms/BankruptcyForms.aspx or at any bankruptcy clerk's office. A secured creditor retains rights in its collateral regardless of whether that creditor files a Proof of Claim. If you do no file a Proof of Claim by the "Deadline to File a Proof of Claim" listed on the Front side, you might not be paid any money on your claim is listed in the schedules filed by the debtor. Filing a Proof of Claim submits the creditor to the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court, with consequences a lawyer can explain. For example, a secured creditor who files a Proof of Claim may surrender important nomonetary rights, including the right to a jury trial. Filing Deadline for a Creditor with a Foreign Address: The deadlines for filing claims set forth on the front of this notice apply to all creditors. If this notice has been mailed to a creditor at a foreign address, the creditor may file a motion requesting the court to extend the deadline. Do not include this notice with any filing you make with the court. The debtor is seeking a discharge of most debts, which may include your debt. A discharge means that you may never try to collect the debt from the debtor. If you believe that the debtor is not entitled to receive a discharge under Bankruptcy Code § 727(a) or that a debt owed to you is not dischargeable under Bankruptcy Code § 523(a)(2). (4), or (6), you must file a complaint or a motion if you asseps should be defined under § 727(a)(8) or (a)(9) in the bankruptcy clerk's office by the "Deadline to Object to Debtor's Discharge or to Challenge the Dischargeability of Certain Debts" listed on the front of this form. The bankruptcy clerk's office must receive the complaint or motion and any required filing fee by that Deadline. The debtor is permitted by law to keep certain property as exempt. Exempt property will not be sold and distributed to creditors. The debtor must file a list of all property claimed as exempt. You may inspect that	Meeting of Creditors	in a joint case) must be present at the meeting to be questioned under oath by the trustee and by creditors. Creditors are welcome to attend, but are not required to do so. The meeting may be continued and concluded at a later date	
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Refer to Other Side for Important Deadlines and Notices	Creditor with a Foreign Address	* * * *	ny questions regarding your rights in this
		Refer to Other Side for Important Deadlines and	Notices